

Annapurna Finance Private Limited

January 14, 2021

Ratings

Facilities/Instruments	Amount (Rs. crore)	Ratings ¹	Rating Action
Non-Convertible Debentures	28.75 (Reduced from 100.00)	CARE A-; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)	Reaffirmed
Non-convertible Debenture/Subordinate Debt	71.25	CARE A-; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)	Assigned
Total Long Term Instruments	100.00 (Rs. One Hundred Crore Only)		

Details of instruments/facilities in Annexure-1

Detailed Rationale & Key Rating Drivers

The ratings assigned to Annapurna Finance Private Limited (AFPL) draw comfort from the long track record of the promoters in the microfinance industry, diversified resource profile, established operational set-up and governance framework, good asset quality, comfortable capitalisation and adequate liquidity profile. The ratings also factor in the continued growth in scale of operations in FY20 (refers to the period April 1 to March 31), though profitability remained moderate.

The ratings remain constrained by the geographical concentration of portfolio, inherent risks in the micro finance industry including unsecured lending, marginal profile of borrowers, regulatory risks & socio-political intervention, operational risks related to cash based transaction and competition from other players.

The ratings continue to factor in the operational challenges being faced on account of the ongoing pandemic and expectation of increase in credit cost. Considering the nationwide outbreak and uncertainty with respect to achieving normalcy, the company's ability to navigate through the adversity and manage the impact on business growth, client retention, credit cost, asset quality and profitability would remain critical from a rating perspective, going forward.

The ratings also take note of the recent passing of The Assam Micro Finance Institutions (Regulation of Money Lending) Bill 2020 by the Assam Assembly which may impact the operations of the MFIs operating in the region once converted to law. However, AFPL does not have substantial exposure in the Assam region with the state comprising about 5% of the Assets under Management (AUM) of AFPL. Though the collection efficiency for the Assam portfolio has been gradually improving, it has been impacted due to various socio-political issues apart from outbreak of Covid-19. CARE will continue to monitor the developments with respect to the same.

The ratings take note of the substantial decline in profitability in H1FY21 on account of creation of significant amount of provisions on advances due to expected impact of the ongoing pandemic. Considering further increase expected in credit cost, the company has plans to raise substantial equity by end of FY21 to maintain healthy capitalisation and fund growth in portfolio. The equity is planned to be infused in two tranches with the first tranche of around Rs.200 crore and another substantial amount by end of March 2021. Timely infusion of equity is a key rating sensitivity and CARE would continue to monitor the developments in this respect.

The company had offered moratorium to its customers from March 2020 in line with the RBI Covid-19 Regulatory package and also received moratorium from some of its lenders. With relaxations in lock-down conditions and end of moratorium in August 2020, the collections have gradually increased with collection efficiency at about 89% in November 2020. Further improvement in collection efficiency remains critical and CARE would continue to monitor the developments with regards to asset quality and collection efficiency.

Rating Sensitivities

Positive Factors - Factors that could lead to positive rating action/upgrade:

- Sustaining the overall capitalisation level and Tier I CAR being maintained at minimum 18%.
- Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) remaining below 1% on a sustained basis.
- Substantial improvement in Return on Total Assets (ROTA).
- Reduction in geographical concentration and growth in portfolio.

Negative Factors- Factors that could lead to negative rating action/downgrade:

- Inability to raise equity as envisaged and Tier I CAR going below 15% or significant increase in overall gearing beyond present level.
- ROTA reducing to lower than 1.50% on a sustained basis.

¹ Complete definitions of the ratings assigned are available at www.careratings.com and in other CARE publications.

- Significant increase in GNPA going forward and/or deterioration in collection efficiency on a sustained basis.

Detailed description of the key rating drivers

Key Rating Strengths

Long track record of the promoters

AFPL is promoted by Mr. Gobinda Chandra Pattanaik (Managing Director) of Odisha. The company is led by him and Mr. Dibyajyoti Pattanaik (Director).

The promoter has more than two decades of experience in micro-financing activity and the affairs of the company are being managed by him along with a professional team. AFPL has a track record of over two decades and has been working towards socio-economic development in the state of Odisha since 1990. It has gradually developed a strong presence in the state.

Established operational set-up and governance framework

AFPL has an established operational set-up and governance framework backed by a professional management team and experienced Board of Directors (BoD) comprising 12 members out of which two are promoter-directors and the remaining are nominee directors of the investors and other Independent directors. Majority of the ownership of AFPL is with institutional investors like Women's World banking Asset Management, Asian Development Bank (ADB), Oman India Joint Investment Fund, Belgium Investment Company, SIDBI and Oikocredit Ecumenical Development Cooperative Society. ADB took stake in the company in FY19.

AFPL has adequate IT infrastructure in place to support its growing scale of operation. It has also successfully implemented the mobile technology which facilitates instant recording of collection information and other details, thereby enhancing the quality of central level monitoring. AFPL has a tablet-based loan application, appraisal and disbursement and transaction system to reduce the turnaround time along with better compliant processes.

Diversified resource profile

AFPL has been availing credit facilities majorly in the form of term loans and debentures. Though AFPL relies heavily on term loans (comprising around 67% of its total borrowings as on March 31, 2020), it has a diversified lender base and availed term loans from 44 banks/financial institutions and ECBs from 7 investors as on June 30, 2020. The average cost of borrowing increased to 11.34% in FY20 from 10.21% in FY19 mainly due to averaging effect of loans availed and subdued resource mobilisation scenario in the NBFC sector. In 8MFY21, the company raised debt of about Rs.1,726 crore through various lenders.

Comfortable capitalisation

The existing promoters as well as institutional investors have demonstrated support to AFPL by way of equity infusion at regular intervals. Such infusion has helped the company increase its scale of operations and increase its market presence. Regular equity infusion has resulted in healthy Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) for the company despite high growth in the portfolio size. Overall CAR remained comfortable at 22.28% as on September 30, 2020 (provisional) as compared to minimum regulatory requirement of 15%. Tier I CAR was also healthy at 17.59% as on September 30, 2020 (provisional).

Overall gearing increased to 5.98x as on September 30, 2020 as against 5.12x as on March 31, 2020. In FY21, the company has firm plans to raise equity from existing and new investors to maintain CAR considering expectation of increase in credit cost due to the ongoing pandemic and also to fund growth. Timely infusion of equity is a key rating sensitivity.

Growth in portfolio with moderate profitability

The scale of operations of the company continued to increase in FY20 and H1FY21, mainly funded by increase in debt. Assets under Management (AUM) increased from Rs.3002 crore as on March 31, 2019 to Rs.4009 crore as on March 31, 2020 and then to Rs.4420 crore as on September 30, 2020. With relaxation in lock-down restrictions, disbursements started from May 2020 and the company disbursed Rs.1125 crore upto September 30, 2020 in the current year.

With growth in portfolio, AFPL's total income grew by about 50% y-o-y to Rs.780 crore in FY20 driven by higher interest income, securitisation income and processing fees. While interest spread remained relatively stable in FY20 as compared to FY19 with simultaneous increase in yield and cost of borrowing, NIM moderated marginally from 7.37% in FY19 to 7% in FY20 on account of debt funded increase in advances. The profitability remained moderate in FY20.

However, in H1FY21, the profitability declined substantially on account of creation of significant amount of provisions on advances due to the expected impact of the ongoing pandemic. In view of further increase expected in credit cost, the company plans to raise equity to maintain capitalisation.

Good asset quality, though moderated marginally

The asset quality remained good with Gross NPA as a percentage of advances at 1.22% as on September 30, 2020 and Net NPA at 0.59% (as against GNPA at 1.36% and Net NPA at 0.86% as on March 31, 2020). The collection efficiency was impacted marginally in H2FY20 largely on account of the stress in the Assam region portfolio (5% of AUM). Post that, with the outbreak of Covid-19, there was extension of moratorium to customers as per the RBI circular. During April 2020 and May 2020, the collections were insignificant. However, with the relaxation of lockdown restrictions and end of moratorium, the collection efficiency of AFPL has witnessed an improving trend and reached about 89% as at end of November 2020.

Credit cost increased from 0.70% in FY19 to 1.27% in FY20 and further to 2.59x in H1FY21 due to additional provisions for expected impact of Covid-19. Resultantly, ROTA declined substantially from 1.99% in FY20 to 0.10% in H1FY21.

Further developments in asset quality and its impact on profitability remains a key rating monitorable.

Key Rating Weaknesses

Geographical concentration of operation in Odisha

The operation of the company has expanded from 16 states as on March 31, 2019 to 18 states as on March 31 2020. However, the portfolio continues to be concentrated in Odisha with 37% as on March 31, 2020 (41% as on March 31, 2019) of its portfolio being concentrated in the state exposing the company to event based risks associated in the region. It comprised around 2x of the networth as on that date. Further reduction in concentration of portfolio is a key rating sensitivity.

Competition from other players

AFPL faces stiff competition from large MFIs which not only operates in districts in which AFPL operates but also enjoys economies of large scale operations. Further, banks and NBFCs are also trying to increase their direct presence in rural areas to meet the priority sector lending requirement. About 95% of the portfolio of AFPL is in the rural areas.

Regulatory risks & socio political risks inherent in the industry

Post the Andhra Pradesh crisis and regulatory intervention by RBI, the microfinance sector has seen strong growth in loan portfolio on account of improving funding profile, control over operating expenses, improving margins and moderate leverage levels. The sector has evolved with the advent of credit bureaus in the sector and subsequent control over asset quality. However, it remains exposed to event based risks and marginal profile of borrowers. The recent outbreak of Covid-19 is likely to impact asset quality and credit costs. The ability to withstand event risks and avoid deterioration in the asset quality leading to impact in the overall profitability will be the key considerations.

The credit view will continue to factor in risks associated with unsecured lending, marginal profile of borrowers, socio-political intervention, geographic concentration and operational risks related to cash based transactions.

Liquidity: Adequate

The Asset Liability Maturity statement of AFPL as on September 30, 2020 indicates no negative cumulative mismatches in the upto one year buckets. This is due to relatively shorter tenure of advances as compared to tenure of borrowings. The company had liquidity of about Rs.835 crore as on November 30, 2020 in the form of cash and fixed deposits as against repayment obligation of about Rs.893 crore till end of FY21. The collection efficiency of the company has also gradually improved since June 2020 with collections at about 89% in November 30, 2020.

Analytical approach: Standalone

Applicable Criteria

[Criteria on Assigning outlook & Credit Watch to Credit Ratings](#)

[CARE's Policy on Default Recognition](#)

[Rating Methodology- Non-Banking Financial Companies \(NBFC\)](#)

[Financial Ratios- Financial Sector](#)

About the Company

AFPL (erstwhile, Annapurna Microfinance Pvt Ltd) was initially promoted in 1990 as a society by the name of People's Forum (PF) by Mr. Gobinda Chandra Pattanaik of Odisha. It started operation in Khurda district of Orissa with the objective to form and promote self-help groups (SHGs) and socio-economic development.

In November 2009, PF acquired Gwalior Finance and Leasing Company Private Limited, a NBFC registered in Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) and transferred its microfinance loan portfolio to the NBFC. The name of the NBFC was changed to Annapurna Microfinance Private Limited (AMPL) in February 2010 and to its present name in January, 2018.

AFPL is engaged in micro finance lending to women borrowers under 'Self-Help Groups (SHG), Joint Liability Group (JLG) as well as individual loans, housing loans and MSME loans.

As on March 31, 2020, the assets under management of AFPL were Rs.4009 crore (including managed portfolio of Rs.504 crore) spread across 718 branches in 18 states.

Brief Financials (Rs. crore)	FY19 (A)	FY20 (A)
Total income	517.96	779.62
PAT	62.50	82.89
Interest coverage (times)	1.42	1.26
Total Assets	3481.25	4841.88
Net NPA (%)	0.65	0.86
ROTA (%)	2.28	1.99

A: Audited

Status of non-cooperation with previous CRA: Not applicable

Any other information: Not applicable

Rating History for last three years: Please refer Annexure-2

Covenants of rated instrument / facility: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instruments/facilities is given in Annexure-3

Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company: Annexure 4

Annexure-1: Details of Instruments/Facilities

Name of the Instrument	ISIN	Date of Issuance	Coupon Rate	Maturity Date	Size of the Issue (Rs. crore)	Rating assigned along with Rating Outlook
Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	-	Proposed	-	-	28.75	CARE A-; Stable
Debt-Non-convertible Debenture/Subordinate Debt	-	Proposed	-	-	71.25	CARE A-; Stable

Annexure-2: Rating History of last three years

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument/Bank Facilities	Current Ratings			Rating history			
		Type	Amount Outstanding (Rs. crore)	Rating	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2020-2021	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2019-2020	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2018-2019	Date(s) & Rating(s) assigned in 2017-2018
1.	Fund-based - LT-Term Loan	LT	705.30	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (10-Nov-20) 2)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	1)CARE A-; Stable (08-Jan-20) 2)CARE A-; Stable (05-Apr-19)	1)CARE BBB+; Stable (14-Jun-18) 2)CARE BBB+; Stable (11-Apr-18)	-
2.	Debt-Subordinate Debt	LT	34.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	1)CARE A-; Stable (24-Mar-20)	-	-
3.	Debt-Subordinate Debt	LT	39.60	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	1)CARE A-; Stable (24-Mar-20)	-	-
4.	Debt-Subordinate Debt	LT	15.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	1)CARE A-; Stable (31-Mar-20)	-	-
5.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	15.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20) 2)CARE A-; Stable (04-Jun-20)	-	-	-
6.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	10.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20) 2)CARE A-; Stable (04-Jun-20)	-	-	-
7.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	70.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20) 2)CARE A-; Stable (13-Jul-20)	-	-	-
8.	Debentures-Non	LT	35.00	CARE A-;	1)CARE A-;	-	-	-

	Convertible Debentures			Stable	Stable (07-Oct-20)			
9.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	15.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	-	-	-
10.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	15.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	-	-	-
11.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	25.00	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (07-Oct-20)	-	-	-
12.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	15.00	CARE A-; Stable	-	-	-	-
13.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	LT	28.75	CARE A-; Stable	1)CARE A-; Stable (30-Dec-20)	-	-	-
14.	Debt-Non-convertible Debenture/Subordinate Debt	LT	71.25	CARE A-; Stable	-	-	-	-

Annexure-3: Detailed explanation of covenants of the rated instrument / facilities: Not applicable

Annexure 4: Complexity level of various instruments rated for this company

Sr. No.	Name of the Instrument	Complexity Level
1.	Debentures-Non Convertible Debentures	Simple
2.	Debt-Non-convertible Debenture/Subordinate Debt	Complex

Note on complexity levels of the rated instrument: CARE has classified instruments rated by it on the basis of complexity. Investors/market intermediaries/regulators or others are welcome to write to care@careratings.com for any clarifications.

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